# MODEL 1400 Oil Burner

# **Instruction Manual**

**ON/OFF Operation** 

Firing rate: **4.0 - 10.0 GPH** Motor voltage: **120 / 60 Hz** std.



Thank you for purchasing a

Beckett burner. With proper care and

regular maintenance, it will provide

years of trouble-free service. Please

take a few minutes to read the section

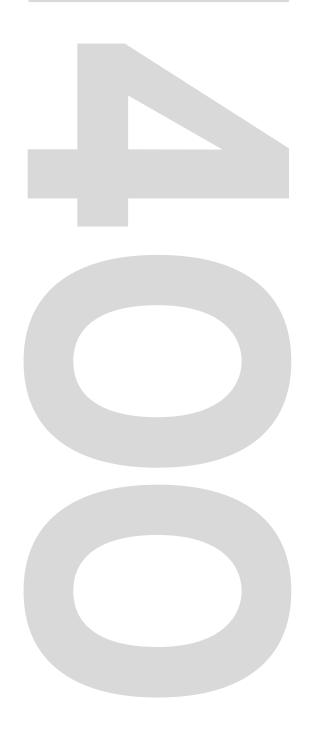
entitled "To the owner" inside this

manual. Then, keep the manual in a

safe place where it can be easily

located if needed by your professional

service technician.







# Please . . . read this page first

#### Hazard definitions

The following will be used throughout this manual to bring attention to hazards and their risk factors, or to special information.

DANGER

Denotes presence of a hazard which, if ignored, will result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

**CAUTION** 

Denotes presence of a hazard which, if ignored, could result in minor personal injury or property damage.

#### To the owner —

WARNING

Installation and adjustment of the burner requires technical knowledge and the use of combustion test instruments. Do not tamper with the unit or controls. Call your qualified service technician. Incorrect operation of the burner could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

Have your equipment inspected and adjusted at least annually by your qualified service technician to assure continued proper operation.

Never attempt to use gasoline in your heating appliance or to store gasoline or combustible materials near the heating equipment. This could result in an explosion or fire, causing severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

#### To the installer —

WARNING

Read all instructions before proceeding. Follow all instructions completely. Failure to follow these instructions could result in equipment malfunction, causing severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

This equipment must be installed, adjusted and started only by a qualified service technician – an individual or agency, licensed and experienced with all codes and ordinances, who is responsible for the installation and adjustment of the equipment. The installation must comply with all local codes and ordinances and with the National Fire Protection Standard for Oil-Burning Equipment, NFPA 31 (or CSA B139-M91).

WARNING

Denotes presence of a hazard which, if ignored, could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

NOTICE

Intended to bring special attention to information, but not related to personal injury or property damage.

#### To the owner —

WARNING

Never burn garbage or refuse in your heating appliance or try to light the burner by tossing burning material into the appliance. This could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

Never attempt to use crankcase or waste oil in your heating appliance. This could damage the fuel unit or heating equipment, resulting in risk of severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

Never restrict air openings on the burner or to the room in which the appliance is located. This could result in fire hazard or flue gas leakage, causing severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

#### To the installer —

**NOTICE** 

Concealed damage - If you discover damage to the burner or controls during unpacking, notify the carrier at once and file the appropriate claim.

Contacting Beckett for service information or parts - Please record the burner serial number (and have available when calling or writing). You will find the serial number on the Underwriters Laboratories label, located on the left rear of the burner.

NOTICE

**50 Hz motors** — The burner ratings, air settings and nozzle ratings are based on standard 60 hz motors (at 3450 rpm). Derate all ratings 20% when using 50 hz motors. Consult factory for specific application data.

NOTICE

**High altitude installations** — Accepted industry practice requires no derate of burner capacity up to 2,000 feet above sea level. For altitudes higher than 2,000 feet, derate burner capacity 4% for each 1000 feet above sea level.



#### Warranty

Beckett warrants its equipment to those who have purchased it for resale, including your dealer. If you have any problems with your equipment or its installation, you should contact your dealer for assistance.

Refer to warranty sheet in literature packet included with burner for details.

#### **Specifications**

Fuels #1 or #2 Fuel Oil
Firing range 4.0 to 10.0 GPH
Motor ½ HP 3450 RPM

6.5 amps @ 120 VAC Optional voltages:

120/60 hz standard

(60 hz or 50 hz) -

240/1-PH

208/240/480/3-PH

Ignition Trans. 120V/12,000V
Housing Cast aluminum
Fuel unit 100 - 300 PSIG
Oil nozzle 45° - 70° solid

Shipping wt. 75 lbs.

Dimensions See Figure 7 (Page 7)

(See NOTICE on opposite page for 50 hz motor applications.)

### Agency approvals

- Underwriters Laboratories has certified this burner to comply with ANSI Standard 296 and has listed it for use with No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil as specified in ASTM D396. State and local approvals appear on the burner rating label.
- · Certified by ULC.
- Approved by Commonwealth of Massachusetts - State Fire Marshall.
- Accepted by N.Y.C. M.E.A.
- Other approvals may be available and must be specified at time of order.

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# Before you begin . . .

The following resources will give you additional information for your installation. We suggest that you consult these resources whenever possible. Pay particular attention to the appliance manufacturer's instructions.

**Appliance manufacturer's instructions** — Always follow the appliance manufacturer's instructions for burner installation, equipment and set-up.

**1–800–OIL–BURN** — Beckett's technical services hot-line.

www.beckettcorp.com — Beckett's website.



# **Pre-installation checklist**

#### Combustion air supply

- The burner requires combustion air and ventilation air for reliable operation. Assure that the building and/or combustion air openings comply with National Fire Protection Standard for Oil-Burning Equipment, NFPA 31. For appliance/burner units in confined spaces, the room must have an air opening near the top of the room plus one near the floor, each with a free area at least one square inch per 1,000 Btu/hr input of all fuel burning equipment in the room. For other conditions, refer to NFPA 31 (CSA B1139-M91 in Canada).
- If there is a risk of the space being under negative pressure
  or of exhaust fans or other devices depleting available air
  for combustion and ventilation, the appliance/burner
  should be installed in an isolated room provided with outside combustion air.

#### □ Clearances

 With the burner installed in the appliance, there must be adequate space in front of and on the sides of the burner to allow access and operation. Verify that the clearance dimensions comply with all local codes and with the appliance manufacturer's recommendations.

#### ☐ Fuel supply

• The fuel supply piping and tank must provide #1 or #2 fuel oil at pressure or vacuum conditions suitable for the fuel unit (oil pump) on the burner. Refer to fuel unit literature in the literature envelope in the burner carton to verify allowable suction pressure.

#### WARNING

The fuel unit is shipped without the by-pass plug installed for CF1400 ON/OFF burners. You must install this plug on two-pipe systems. DO NOT install the by-pass plug in the fuel unit if connected to a one-pipe oil system. Failure to comply could cause fuel unit seal failure, oil leakage and potential fire and injury hazard.

#### If fuel supply is *level with or higher than* fuel unit —

- When the fuel unit is not required to lift the oil, the installation is usually suitable for either a one-pipe or two-pipe oil system. The oil pressure at the inlet of the fuel unit must not exceed 3 psig.
- See *Figure 8* for one-pipe fuel supply installations. See *Figure 9* for two-pipe fuel supply installations.

#### If fuel supply is **below** the fuel unit —

Use a two-pipe oil system when the fuel unit must lift the oil more than 8 feet if burner is equipped with a B fuel unit
 — or more than 2 feet if burner is equipped with an H fuel unit. The return line provided by the two-pipe system is needed to purge the air from the fuel lines and minimize the likelihood of air-related problems during operation.

#### Vent system

• The flue gas venting system must be in good condition and must comply with all applicable codes.

#### ☐ Electrical supply

 Verify that the power connections available are correct for the burner. All power must be supplied through fused disconnect switches.

#### ☐ Verify burner components —

- Burner box, Model CF1400
- Air tube assembly (selected per following)
- Mounting flange kit
- Pedestal mounting assembly kit (recommended)
- Oil nozzle, per Table 1 Use only 45° to 70° solid pattern nozzles unless otherwise shown by appliance manufacturer.

Find the required firing rate in the 300 psig column (factory-set fuel unit pressure).

Select the corresponding nozzle from column 1 (Rated gph @ 100 psig).

Table 1 - Nozzle capacitites

Rated	Pressure - pounds per square inch					
gph @ 100 psig	125	150	175	250	275	300
2.00	2.24	2.45	2.65	3.16	3.32	3.46
2.25	2.52	2.76	2.98	3.56	3.73	3.90
2.50	2.80	3.06	3.31	3.95	4.15	4.33
2.75	3.07	3.37	3.64	4.35	4.56	4.76
3.00	3.35	3.67	3.97	4.74	4.97	5.20
3.50	3.91	4.29	4.63	5.53	5.80	6.06
4.00	4.47	4.90	5.29	6.32	6.63	6.93
4.50	5.04	5.51	5.95	7.11	7.46	7.79
5.00	5.59	6.12	6.61	7.91	8.29	8.66
5.50	6.15	6.74	7.28	8.70	9.12	9.53
6.00	6.71	7.35	7.94	9.49	9.95	10.39
6.50	7.27	7.96	8.60	10.28	10.78	11.26
7.00	7.83	8.57	9.26	11.07	11.61	12.12
7.50	8.39	9.19	9.92	11.86	12.44	12.99
8.00	8.94	9.80	10.58	12.65	13.27	13.86

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#### Verify firing rate

• Refer to appliance manufacturer's instructions (if available) for firing rate and nozzle selection. Otherwise, the maximum recommended firing rate for the burner depends on the length of the firing chamber and the distance from the burner center to the chamber floor. Verify that the chamber dimensions are at least as large as the minimum values given in *Figure 1*. If the appliance dimensions are smaller than recommended, reduce the firing rate accordingly.

#### Verify air tube

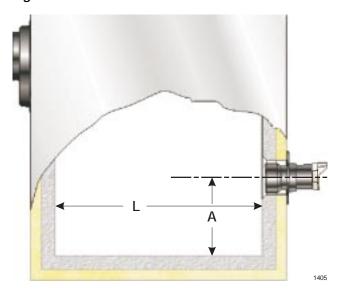
- The information in this section may be disregarded if the air tube is supplied by the appliance manufacturer.
- Two tube arrangements are available –

Tube **A** — 4.0 to 11.0 GPH per **Table 2** 

Tube **B** — 7.0 to 13.6 GPH per **Table 2** 

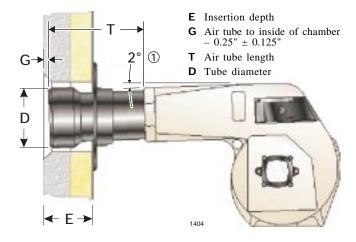
- Maximum firing capacity depends on the firebox pressure.
   Use *Table 2* to verify the correct air tube type for the firing rate required. Use Tube B only when Tube A cannot provide the firing rate required.
- See Figure 2 to verify the correct air tube length and air tube combination code.

Figure 1 - Min. Combustion chamber dimensions



Eiring rato	Minimum dimensions			
Firing rate	(refracto	ry-lined)	(wet-base boilers)	
	A L		Α	L
0 to 5 gph	7.0"	25.0"	7.0"	25.0"
5 to 10 gph	8.0"	35.0"	8.0"	40.0"

Figure 2 - Air tube mounting dimensions



① Install the burner with a  $2^{\circ}$  pitch as shown.

Air tube length	A.T.C. Codes (A.T.C. = Air Tube Combination)		
(Dimension T)	<b>Tube A</b> (Dim. <b>D</b> = 5½")	<b>Tube B</b> (Dim. <b>D</b> = 5¾")	
6.75"	CF 66 KD	CF 66 KE	
10.25"	CF 102 KD	CF 102 KE	
13.75"	CF 136 KD	CF 136 KE	
17.75"	CF 176 KD	CF 176 KE	

Table 2 - Air tube capacity vs. firebox pressure

Firebox pressure	Tube A	Tube B	
(ln. w.c.)	10% turndown	No reserve air	10% turndown
0.0	11.0 GPH	13.6 GPH	12.2 GPH
0.2	10.5 GPH	13.1 GPH	11.7 GPH
0.4	10.1 GPH	12.5 GPH	11.2 GPH
0.6	9.6 GPH	12.0 GPH	10.8 GPH
0.8	9.2 GPH	11.4 GPH	10.3 GPH
1.0	8.7 GPH	10.9 GPH	9.8 GPH

Note: 10% turndown indicates sufficient reserve air to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> in the flue to 90% of its value.

Note: The above ratings may vary 5% due to variations in actual job conditions.

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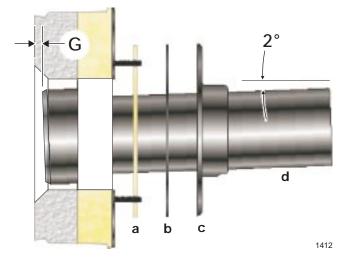


## Mount the burner

#### ■ Mount flange(s) on air tube

- This section does not apply to burners with welded flanges.
- Do not install air tube on burner.
- For *non-pressure firing flange*, refer to *Figure 3*: Install gasket (item **a**) and flange (item **d**). Ignore the next paragraph.
- For *pressure-firing flange*, refer to *Figure 3*: Slide gasket (item **a**) onto the air tube, making sure the top of the air tube is up. Pre-drill holes in the pressure firing plate (item **b**) to match the appliance studs. Slide the pressure firing plate (item **b**) and flange (item **d**) onto the air tube as shown. Wrap ceramic fiber rope (item **c**) around the air tube and press tightly into the inside diameter of the flange (item **d**).
- Slide the air tube (item **e**) into position in the appliance front. Tighten the flange-mounting-stud nuts. Set the insertion of the air tube so dimension **G** is <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" nominal.
- Pitch the air tube at 2° from horizontal as shown and secure the flange to the air tube.

Figure 3 - Mount flange(s) on air tube



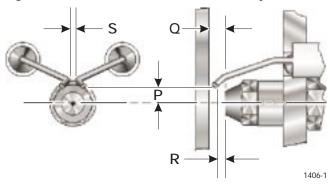
#### Mount air tube to burner

- Remove the rear access door from the back of the burner for improved access to the interior.
- Attach the air tube to the burner with the bolts and acorn nuts provided. The acorn nuts must go on the outside of the burner, with the bolts inserted from the inside.

#### □ Install nozzle

- See Figure 4. Install the oil nozzle in the nozzle adapter.
  Use a 34" open-end wrench to steady the nozzle adapter
  and a 56" open-end wrench to turn the nozzle. Tighten
  securely but do not over-tighten.
- Check, and adjust if necessary, the critical dimensions P,
   Q, R and S shown in the drawing. Verify that the oil tube assembly and electrodes are in good condition, with no cracks or damage.

Figure 4 - Nozzle and nozzle line assembly





#### Critical dimensions -

- S (Electrode spacing) =  $\frac{3}{32}$ "
- **P** (Nozzle center line to electrode tip) =  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- **Q** (Nozzle to head) =  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- **R** (Nozzle face to electrode tip) =  $\frac{1}{8}$ "

#### WARNING

Failure to properly set and maintain the electrode and nozzle spacing dimensions can cause incorrect burner ignition or poor combustion. This could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

### ☐ Install nozzle line assembly

- Insert the nozzle line assembly into the burner air tube as in *Figure 5*.
- See *Figures 5* and *6*. Assemble the adjusting plate assembly per the instructions in the assembly packet.
- Slide the secondary adjusting plate (item **f**) completely to the left on the indicator adjusting plate (item **e**). Fingertighten acorn nut **c** to secure the two plates together. Slide both plates completely to the left on the primary adjusting plate (item **q**) and finger-tighten acorn nut **d**.
- Slide the completed adjusting plate assembly over the nozzle line end. Move the plate assembly and the nozzle line so the plate assembly fits into position as shown in *Figure 5*.
- Install the spline nut (*Figure 5*, item b) on the end of the nozzle line, leaving the nut loosely placed so the plates can be moved.
- Connect the high-voltage leads from the ignition transformer to the electrodes.

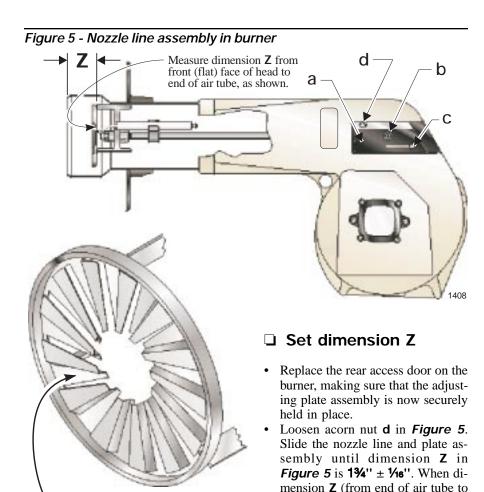
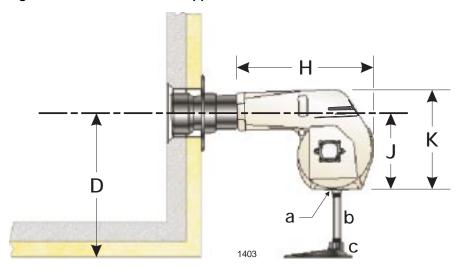


Figure 7 - Burner installed in appliance front

Measure dimension Z from the flat

surface between (not on) the raised fins.



#### Legend

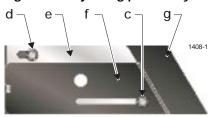
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- H Housing total length 18"
- J Center to bottom of housing 107/8"
- K Overall housing height 13%"

flat area of front face of head) is cor-

rectly set, tighten acorn nut d. Verify

Figure 6 - Adjusting plate assy.



#### Legend (Figures 5 and 6)

- a Adjusting plate assembly
- **b** Spline nut for securing nozzle line
- c Bottom acorn nut
- **d** Top acorn nut (for setting dim. **Z** only)
- e Indicator adjusting plate
- f Secondary adjusting plate
- g Primary adjusting plate

that the adjusting plate assembly is properly seated at the rear access door, as shown in *Figure 5*.

- Attach the oil line from the oil valve to the nozzle line end. Tighten securely.
- Before proceeding, check dimension Z once again. Loosen acorn nut
   d if necessary to reposition the nozzle line. Once dimension Z is set,
   do not loosen acorn nut d again.
   For the setting of acorn nut c, refer to page 12.

#### □ Insert burner

- Position the burner in the front of the appliance and loosely tighten the nuts on the mounting studs. The burner should be pitched downward 2° as shown in *Figures 3* and 7.
- See *Figure* 7. Install the pedestal support kit (recommended) by attaching the <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" npt flange (item **a**) to the bottom of the burner using the (**4**) #10 screws provided. Cut and thread (one end only) a <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" pipe nipple (item **b**) with length **11** inches less than dimension **D** in *Figure* 7. Thread the pipe into the flange. Then slip the pipe end into the floor flange (item **c**).
- Secure the burner to the appliance by tightening the nuts on the burner flange mounting studs. Then secure the pedestal support floor flange set screw to the pipe.

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# Connect fuel line(s)

#### **WARNING**

Install the oil lines using the following guidelines. Failure to comply could lead to equipment damage and present a risk of severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage due to leakage of oil and potential fire hazard.

Use only flare fittings at joints and connections. Never use compression fittings.

Install fittings only in accessible locations to assure any leak will be detected.

Where joint sealing is needed, use only pipe dope. Never use Teflon tape. Tape strands can break free and damage the fuel unit.

Never use a one-pipe oil system with a lift in excess of 8 feet with **B** fuel unit, or 2 feet with **H** fuel unit. On two-pipe oil systems, verify that the suction line vacuum does not exceed the fuel unit manufacturer's recommendation.

#### Figure 8a - One-pipe oil flow with "H" pump

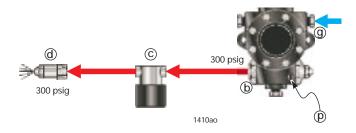
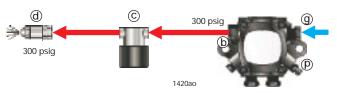


Figure 8b - One-pipe oil flow with "B" pump



#### WARNING

The fuel unit is shipped without the by-pass plug installed for CF1400 ON/OFF burners. You must install this plug on two-pipe systems. DO NOT install the by-pass plug in the fuel unit if connected to a one-pipe oil system. Failure to comply could cause fuel unit seal failure, oil leakage and potential fire and injury hazard.

#### Legend

- b Nozzle portc Oil valve(s)
- **d** Nozzle & adapter
- **g** Inlet port
- **p** Air bleed valve

#### ☐ Fuel unit by-pass plug

- The CF1400 burner is shipped *without* the by-pass plug installed in the fuel unit.
- The by-pass plug must not be installed in the fuel unit for one-pipe oil systems.
- You must install the by-pass plug if using on a two-pipe oil system.

#### □ Oil supply/return lines

- Install the oil tank and oil lines in accordance with all applicable codes.
- Size the oil supply and return lines using the guidelines given in the fuel unit literature included in the literature envelope. Oil line flow rate will equal the burner rate for one-pipe systems. For two-pipe systems, refer to *Table 3*



Figure 9a - Two-pipe oil flow with "H" pump

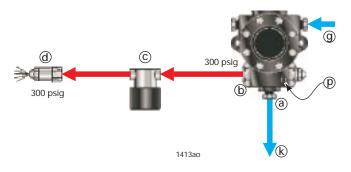
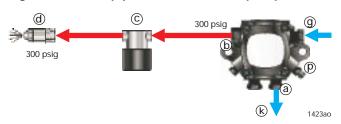


Figure 9b - Two-pipe oil flow with "B" pump



#### Legend

- a Return port
- **b** Nozzle port
- **c** Oil valve
- d Nozzle & adapter
- g Inlet port
- k Return line to oil tank
- p Air bleed valve
- Table 3 Fuel unit gearset capacities

Fuel unit model number	Gearset capacity (gallons per hour)
B2TA8245	21
H3PAN-C150H	61
H4PAN-C151H	69

- for the fuel unit gearset capacity the rate at which fuel is recirculated when connected to a two-pipe system. Size two-pipe oil lines based on this flow rate.
- Use continuous lengths of heavy-wall copper tubing, routed under the floor where possible. Do not attach fuel lines to the appliance or to floor joists if possible. This will reduce vibration and noise transmission problems.
- Install an oil filter sized to handle the fuel unit gearset flow capacity (*Table 3*) for *two-pipe systems*. Size the filter for the firing rate for *one-pipe systems*. Locate the filter immediately adjacent to the burner fuel unit.
- Install two high-quality shut-off valves in accessible locations on the oil supply line. Locate one valve close to the tank. Locate the other valve close to the burner, upstream of the fuel filter.

#### □ Burner fuel flow

- One-pipe systems See Figure 8 for the fuel flow path.
  - Figure 8a is based on type H fuel units.
  - Figure 8b is based on type B fuel units.
  - Oil supply connects to one of the fuel unit inlet ports.
- Two-pipe systems See Figure 9 for the fuel flow paths for two-pipe oil systems.
  - Figure 9a is based on type H fuel units.
  - Figure 9b is based on type B fuel units.
  - Oil supply connects to one of the fuel unit inlet ports.
     Oil return connects to the fuel unit return port. (Install the by-pass plug in the fuel unit for two-pipe systems.)
- Nozzle pressure The fuel unit nozzle port pressure is factory set at 300 psig. Some original equipment manufacturer burner applications may call for a lower pressure to obtain a required firing rate. Do not change this pressure unless directed to do so by the appliance manufacturer.



# Wire the burner

Install the burner and all wiring in accordance with the National Electrical Code and all applicable local codes or requirements.

Wire the burner in compliance with all instructions provided by the appliance manufacturer. Verify operation of all controls in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's guidelines.

See *Figure 10* for a typical wiring diagram, with R8184 oil primary, for reference purposes only.

The CF1400 burner is available with many different wiring configurations. Refer to the wiring diagram shipped with the burner for the actual wiring applying to your burner.

#### **WARNING**

Do not by-pass any safety control. By-passing a safety control could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

#### WARNING

**Electrical shock hazard** - can cause injury or death. Disconnect power before installing or servicing. Provide ground wiring to the burner in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

#### Figure 10 - Typical wiring

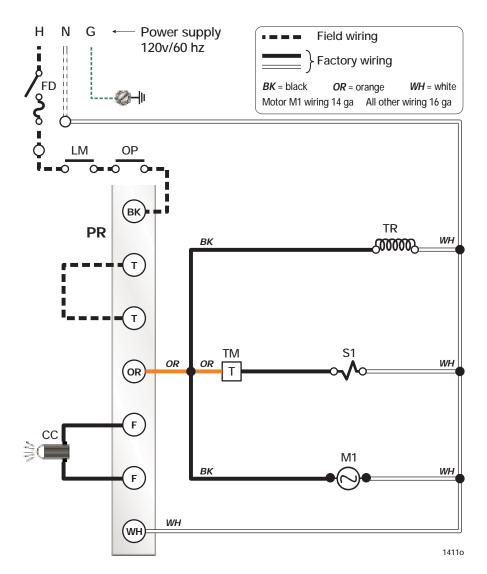
#### Legend

T-T

FD Fused disconnect, by others LM Limit controls, by others OР Operating controls, by others PROil primary control, R8184 typical CC Flame sensor, cad cell typical TM Delay timer TR Ignition transformer М1 Burner motor S1 Oil valve S2 Redundant oil valve - supplied only if burner is equipped with type H fuel unit.

**F-F** Cad cell flame sensor terminals

24-volt thermostat/limit terminals





# Sequence of operation — typical

- On call for heat from the appliance operating controls (and the circuit from T to T of the R8184 closed), power is applied to the R8184 black wire (BK).
- 2. The R8184 applies 120 volts to the orange wire (**OR**), activating the burner motor (**M1**) and the ignition transformer (**TR**).
  - The oil pump is operated by the burner motor, so oil pressure is delivered to the oil valve inlet.
- Power is applied to the oil valve circuit. If optional timer, (TM), is installed, oil flow will be delayed for the timer duration, thus providing a prepurge period.
  - When the timer times out, the oil valve(s) (**\$1**, and **\$2** if supplied) is activated, allowing oil to flow to the nozzle.

- 4. At the start of the cycle, the R8184 begins checking for flame signal between F and F. Flame must be established within 15 seconds of initiation. If no flame is sensed after 15 seconds, the R8184 will terminate all power to the blower and oil circuits, shutting the burner down. The control will electrically lock out.
  - To reset the control after lockout, wait 2 to 3 minutes after lockout to give the internal switch time to cool. Then push the reset button on the primary control, allowing the burner to operate in normal sequence.
  - Troubleshoot the reason for flame sense failure.
- 5. When the call for heat signal terminates (at the black wire of the R8184), the R8184 terminates power to all circuits, closing the oil valve and stopping the burner motor.

# Prepare the burner for start-up

#### **Start-up checklist** - Verify the following before attempting to start burner.

☐ Combustion air supply and venting have been inspected and verified to be free of obstructions and installed in accordance with all applicable codes.	☐ Fuel supply line is correctly installed, the oil tank is sufficiently filled, and shut-off valves are open.
☐ Oil nozzle has been selected correctly and securely installed in the nozzle adapter.	☐ Burner is securely mounted in appliance, with pressure firing plate and gasket installed for pressurized chamber application.
☐ Fuel unit by-pass plug <i>has not</i> been installed for one-pipe oil system.	☐ Appliance has been filled with water (boilers) and controls have been operationally checked.
By-pass plug <i>has been</i> installed for two-pipe oil system.	☐ Burner has been installed in accordance with appliance manufacturer's instructions (when available).
☐ Fuel connection to nozzle line assembly is secure.	,
$\Box$ Dimension <b>Z</b> has been set per this instruction manual.	☐ Also refer to appliance manufacturer's instructions (when available) for start-up procedures.



# Prepare the burner for start-up-continued

#### □ Z dimension

• Should be set per these instructions (see page 7). The top acorn nut (*Figure 11*, item d) should never be loosened once the Z dimension is initially set.

#### ☐ Adjusting plate assembly (Figure 11)

Make sure spline nut (item b) and bottom acorn nut (item c) are loose.

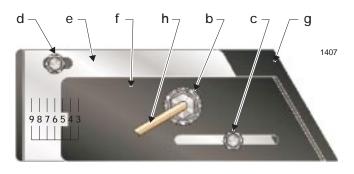
#### ☐ Initial head position (Figure 11)

- The indicator plate assembly (item **e**) markings correspond to head position settings.
- Slide the secondary adjusting plate (item f) toward the rear
  of the burner until the number on the indicator plate corresponds to the initial head setting given in *Table 4* for the
  desired firing rate.
- Figure 11 shows a typical example, with a head setting of
   5.
- When the head position has been set, tighten the bottom acorn nut (item **c**) and the spline nut (item **b**).

#### ☐ Initial air settings (Figure 12)

- Loosen the screw holding the air adjusting plate (item **m**). Set the air to the desired rate. (The numbers on this plate correspond to the approximate firing rate settings given in *Table 5*.)
- Rotate the air adjusting plate until the lower edge of the pointer is opposite the number from *Table 5* corresponding to the desired firing rate.
- This initial setting should be adequate for starting the burner. Once the burner is in operation, the air setting will be adjusted for best performance as discussed later in this manual.
- Follow the procedures given later in this manual for finetuning the air settings.

Figure 11 - Adjusting plate initial setting, typical



#### Legend (Figure 11)

- **b** Spline nut for securing nozzle line
- **c** Bottom acorn nut (for head adjustments)
- d Top acorn nut (for setting dimension **Z** only
   do not loosen after setting dimension **Z**)
- e Indicator adjusting plate
- f Secondary adjusting plate
- **q** Primary adjusting plate
- **h** Copper oil line from oil valve to nozzle line

Table 4 – Initial indicator adjustment plate settings (head position)

Approximate adjusting plate	Firing rate, gph		
settings	Tube "A"	Tube "B"	
0	_	_	
1	_	_	
2	4.00	_	
3	6.00	_	
4	7.00	7.00	
5	8.00 8.00		
6	10.00 10.00		
7 – 12			
NOTE	These settings are approximate, and can very depending on actual job conditions and over-fire pressure.		



Figure 12 - Air damper assembly

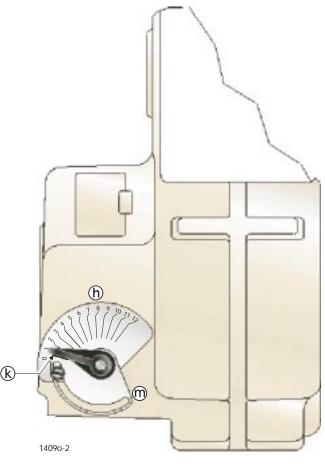


Table 5 – Initial air adjusting plate settings (damper position)

Approximate	Firing rate, gph		
head settings	Tube "A"	Tube "B"	
0	4.00	4.00	
1	4.50	7.50	
2	5.00	8.00	
3	6.00	9.00	
4	7.00	10.00	
5	7.50	_	
6	8.00	_	
7 – 10	_	_	
NOTE	These settings are approximate, and can vary depending on actual job conditions and overfire pressure.		

### • Set the appliance limit controls in accordance with the

• Set the appliance limit controls in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's recommendations.

□ Set appliance limit controls

### Legend (Figure 12)

- **h** Damper label position indicator for air adjusting plate
- ${\boldsymbol k} \quad \text{Damper indicator permanently attached to damper}$
- ${\bf m}$  Air adjusting plate sets air position

#### □ Prepare the fuel unit for air venting

- To vent air from one-pipe oil systems, attach a clear hose to the vent plug on the fuel unit. Provide a container to catch the oil. Loosen the vent plug.
- Vent the air as described under **Start the burner**, page 14.



## Start the burner

#### **WARNING**

Do not proceed unless all prior steps in this manual have been completed. Failure to comply could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

#### WARNING

Do not attempt to start the burner when excess oil has accumulated, when the appliance is full of vapor or when the combustion chamber is very hot. Do not attempt to re-establish flame with the burner running if the flame should be extinguished during start-up, venting or adjustment. Allow the unit to cool off and all vapors to dissipate before attempting another start. Failure to comply with these guidelines could cause an explosion or fire, resulting in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

#### ☐ Starting the burner and venting air

- 1. Verify that the air adjusting plate (*Figure 12*, item *m*) has been set to the initial air position as described on page 12 under *Initial air settings*.
- 2. Open the oil shut-off valves in the oil supply (and return) line(s) to the burner.
- 3. Set the thermostat (or operating control) to call for heat.
- 4. Close the line switch to the burner. The burner motor should start immediately.
- 5. If the burner motor does not start, reset the motor overload switch (if so equipped) and press the reset switch of the burner primary control.
- 6. Vent the fuel unit as soon as the burner motor starts rotating. To vent
  - Attach a clear plastic tube to the air bleed valve (*Figure 8a, 8b, 9a or 9b* as applies, item *p*).

- ☐ Place the end of the tube in a container to catch the oil. Then loosen the fuel unit air vent valve.
- ☐ Tighten the air vent valve after all air has been purged.

#### ☐ IF burner stops during venting—

- The burner primary control will lockout if flame is not established within its time limit. This is typically 15 seconds for R8184 primary controls, but may be less for other flame supervisory controls.
- The burner may lockout several times during the period needed to purge all the air. Reset the primary control each time in order to continue purging.
- If the burner is equipped with an R8184 primary, you will need to wait about 2 minutes after each lockout to allow time for the reset switch to cool.
- Squeeze off the air bleed tubing or close the air vent valve when the pump stops running to prevent air from flowing back into the oil line.

#### WARNING

If the fuel unit air vent valve is *completely open*, assuring no flow of oil to the burner oil nozzle, you can *temporarily* jumper the *F-F* terminals of an R8184 primary during the purge period to allow enough time for all air to purge. *Never leave the burner unattended when doing this*. Remove the jumper when purging is completed. **This procedure should only be used by a qualified burner technician, experienced in burner operation and control.** Improper application of this method can cause combustion chamber explosion, fire hazard or fuel leakage, resulting in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

#### ☐ IF burner stops after flame established—

- Additional venting is probably required. Repeat the air venting procedure.
- 7. Once flame is steady, proceed to **Set air adjusing plate**.



#### ☐ Set air adjusting plate (Figure 12)

- 1. Allow the burner to run until the appliance has warmed sufficiently.
- 2. Visually check the flame. The flame should not be dark orange or smoky.
  - If the flame appears to be smoking, increase the amount of air by re-adjusting the damper indicator to a higher number.
- Once the appliance has warmed, the air setting can be checked and adjusted.
- 4. Use combustion test instruments to adjust the burner.
  - a. Adjust the air until a trace of smoke is achieved with CO<sub>2</sub> level as high as possible (lowest possible O<sub>2</sub>). **Example**: 13.5% CO<sub>2</sub> (2.5% O<sub>2</sub>) with a trace of smoke.

- b. Increase the air to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> by 2 percentage points at a zero smoke level. (Increase O<sub>2</sub> by 3 percentage points at a zero smoke level.)
  - **Example**: Reduce  $CO_2$  from 13.5% to 11.5%, with zero smoke (or increase  $O_2$  from 2.5% to 5.5%).
- This procedure provides a margin of reserve air to accommodate variable conditions.
- Check the breech draft pressure against the appliance manufacturer's recommended setting (typically + 0.1" W.C.).
- If the breech pressure is higher or lower than recommended level, adjust the appliance breech damper to achieve the specified setting. Recheck the smoke and CO<sub>2</sub> levels. Adjust burner air if necessary.

### Maintenance and service

**WARNING** 

The burner must be serviced at least annually by a qualified service technician to assure continued reliable operation. Operation and adjustment of the burner requires technical knowledge and the use of combustion test instruments. Do not tamper with the burner or controls. Failure to comply could result in failure of the burner or system, resulting in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

#### Annual service

#### - by qualified service technician

Have the burner inspected, tested and started at least annually by a qualified service technician. This annual test/inspection should include at least the following:

- Replace oil nozzle.
   Clean burner and blower wheel (if needed to remove lint or debris).
   Test ignition and combustion and verify air damper settings.
   Test oil supply line vacuum verify that it is within
- allowable range indicated in fuel unit literature.
- ☐ Check pump pressure to nozzle.
- ☐ Inspect fuel system (including tank, lines and all connections).

- ☐ Inspect combustion air and vent systems.
- ☐ Replace oil filter.
- ☐ Oil motor (if not permanently lubricated).

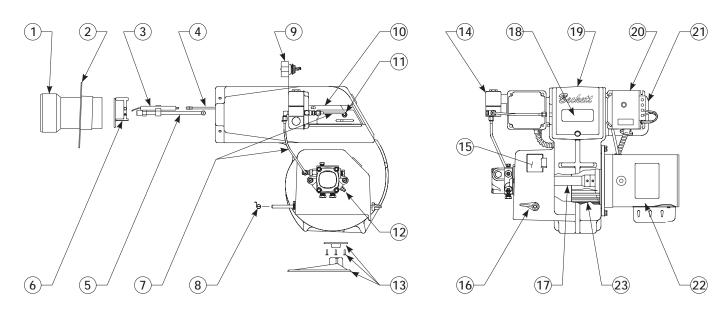
#### Monthly maintenance

- by owner
- Observe combustion air openings and vent system for integrity. Openings must be clean and free of obstructions.
- ☐ Check oil lines and fittings to verify there are no leaks.
- Observe burner ignition and performance to verify smooth operation.
- ☐ Shut the system down if you observe abnormal or questionable operation. Call a qualified service agency for professional inspection and service.

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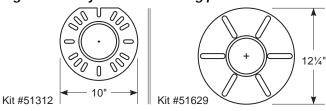


# Replacement parts



Item	Part name	Description	Part number	
1	Air tube	Specify burner model and tube length		
2	Flange kit	Adjustable flange	See Figure 13	
3	Electrode assembly	All models	51212	
		8 ¼" long	5990082	
4	4 Ignition leads	11 ¾" long	5990116	
4		15 ¼" long	5990152	
		19 ¼" long	5990192	
5	Nozzle line assembly	Specify burner model and tube length		
6	Head assembly	CF1400 combustion		
7	Fuel lines	Specify length		
8	Damper spring	All models	4339	

Figure 13 – Adjustable mounting plates for CF1400



Item	Part name	Description	Part number
9	Timer	Nozzle valve delay	21295
10	Adjusting plate assembly	All models	51213
11	Knurled nut	All models	3666
12	Fuel pump	Specify	
13	Pedestal kit	All models	51193
14	Oil valve	Box mounted	7201
15	Damper door	All models	16703GY
16	Damper indicator	All models	5985BK
17	Coupling	Specify pump used	
18	Sight glass	All models	31346
19	Rear cover assembly	CF1400	5994
20	Control	Specify	
21	Transformer	12,000 volt	51214
22	Motor	Specify burner model	
23	Blower wheel	CF1400 5.50" x 3.09"	21268
	Motor relay (not shown)	Specify relay used	

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